

## DICTAGRAPH IS CONCEALED IN RYAN'S OFFICE

Government Stenographers Over-  
hear Conferences Among Offi-  
cers of Iron Workers.

WAS THERE SEVERAL WEEKS

Wire is Run to Office in Another  
Building.

CONVERSATIONS ARE RECORDED

Instrument Watched Carefully Since  
Arrests Were Made.

ONLY DISCOVERED YESTERDAY

District Attorney Sends Agents to  
Remove it at Once.

LEGLEITER SERIOUSLY ILL

Wife of Member of Iron Workers'  
Executive Board Confined in  
Denver Jail Says He Has  
Tuberculosis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—The fact  
that for days the government has had a  
dictagraph in the office of the Interna-  
tional Association of Bridge and Struc-  
tural Iron Workers here and has taken  
reports of conversations of President  
Frank M. Ryan and others in connection  
with the dynamite conspiracy became  
known today.

Government agents this afternoon, after  
hearing that the iron workers' officials  
were aware of the dictagraph's presence,  
entered Ryan's office and took out the  
instrument, which had been attached to  
the end of a drawer in his desk. Ryan  
declared he did not know that his con-  
versations were being overheard.

Assistant District Attorney Clarence  
Nichols admitted that the instrument had  
been in Ryan's office for weeks and that  
it had been placed there by government  
agents at night.

Conversations Are Recorded.

The wires from the dictagraph were  
connected with a down town office away  
from the federal building and two stenog-  
raphers recorded what was said by  
Ryan and his associates, particularly  
since the arrests of the men for alleged  
complicity in the dynamite conspiracy.

Today a stenographer reported she had  
heard a woman's voice over the dicta-  
graph saying:

"Well, I guess they are hearing now  
whatever we say."

This convinced Mr. Nichols that the  
iron workers were aware of the dicta-  
graph and agents were sent to recover it.

It is said the government has reports of  
conversations between Ryan, Second Vice  
President Herbert S. Hockin and John T.  
Butler, first vice president and their as-  
sociates.

Status of Western Cases.

Questions concerning the removal for  
arraignment here on March 12 of men on  
the Pacific coast indicted in the dynamite  
conspiracy were considered by Dis-  
trict Attorney Charles W. Miller today.

Six of the fifty-four indicted men are  
either in prison or in custody in the west.  
Of these the McNamara brothers, now in  
San Quentin prison in California, and  
Ortie McManis, now in custody of the  
Los Angeles authorities, are not consid-  
ered.

McManis will not be brought  
here for arraignment but will be called  
as a government witness for the trial,  
probably in May.

E. A. Clancy and Olaf A. Tveitmo,  
labor leaders in San Francisco, and J. E.  
Munsey of Salt Lake City, Utah, are to  
be brought here for arraignment if it  
does not conflict with their status under  
indemnity returned against them in California.

Legleiter Has Tuberculosis.

DENVER, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Henry W.  
Legleiter, whose husband is held in the  
county jail for removal to Indianapolis to  
answer an indictment charging him with  
being connected with the dynamite con-  
spiracy, would take her husband's place  
if jail if he could be free.

"His health is broken, he will die in  
that jail. He has tuberculosis and if he  
is to live he must have good wholesome  
food," she said today. "That lifelong  
devotion of my husband to the cause of  
union labor—fighting its battles and  
championing its every cause—has brought  
me and my family nothing but sorrow,  
want and disgrace at the end."

Legleiter came here from Pittsburgh,  
Pa., for his health last November.

## PENN P. FODREA WINS BIG PRIZE

Local Editor Successful Designer  
of Trademark for the City  
of Omaha.

COMMITTEE HAS HARD TASK

Nearly Eight Hundred Designs Are  
Sent in to Mark Omaha-Made  
Goods—Price \$500 Worth  
of Merchandise.

Penn P. Fodrea, editor of the Omaha

Trade Exhibit, has been announced the  
winner among 784 contestants of the  
trademark design contest of the Omaha  
Manufacturers' association.

Mr. Fodrea's design, shown in another  
column of this paper, will become the  
property and trademark of the Omaha  
Manufacturers' association and will be  
used by the manufacturers on their mer-  
chandise, stationery and advertising mat-  
ter. Its presence on a package of mer-  
chandise will be a guarantee of quality  
to the consumer.

The prize of the winner will be \$500  
worth of Omaha-made goods, contributed  
by members of the association, ranging  
from a tent to a box of crackers. All  
these goods, it is said, cannot be crowded  
into a single wagon. As Mr. Fodrea is a  
married man with a home most of the  
articles will "come in handy."

The committee selected the winning de-  
sign by number and did not themselves  
know who the contestant was until after-  
ward. It is not considered strange that  
an Omaha man won, as 25 of the designs  
submitted were from Omaha. Twenty-  
three states and Canada submitted de-  
signs, as follows:

Nebraska	33	Idaho	3
Iowa	30	Ohio	2
Kansas	20	Connecticut	1
Colorado	20	Kentucky	1
South Dakota	20	Michigan	1
Illinois	20	New Mexico	1
Missouri	20	Pennsylvania	1
Montana	20	Tennessee	1
Wyoming	20	Texas	1
Indiana	20	Washington	1
Minnesota	20	Wisconsin	1
Oklahoma	20	Canada	1

Woman Seizes House  
Left by Mr. Hawley

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Possession of the  
late Edwin Hawley's town house in East  
Sixth street was taken today by Miss  
Margaret Cameron, his ward, who long  
presided over the railroad man's city  
and country establishments. Shortly after  
her arrival the report became current  
that she had lost no time in making  
known her intention to stay and claim  
the property by virtue of papers she  
held.

These documents, Miss Cameron in-  
formed members of the Hawley family,  
showed her to be entitled not only to  
the town house, but to the late finan-  
cier's country place at Babylon, L. I.,  
the furnishings of the two mansions and  
enough to maintain them.

Miss Cameron is credited with having  
communicated all this information over  
the telephone to a representative of the  
family and to have added that she had  
engaged counsel to push her claims,  
which under her attorneys' opinion could  
be made effective through the papers in  
her possession.

British Coal Miners  
Are Ready to Strike

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The acuteness of  
the crisis in the British coal trade is  
emphasized by the prohibitive rate of  
9 1/2 per cent asked by Lloyds on insur-  
ance against a national strike.

Both sides in the contest are making  
every preparation for war. The colliery  
owners are insuring not only the colli-  
eries but their private residences as well  
against damages. No fewer than  
30,000 miners already have handed their  
notices to quit work in thirteen days  
from today.

HUNDRED CHILDREN OF  
STRIKERS SENT TO NEW YORK

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 17.—A band  
numbering more than 100 children, the  
second party sent by the striking textile  
workers committee out of the state in an  
effort to create sympathy for the  
strikers' cause, left here today for New  
York City, where the boys and girls will  
reside with different families until dis-  
sentiment has been passed. Several na-  
tionals were represented by the young  
people.

The names and addresses of each child  
was enclosed in a small ring about the neck.  
Another party of thirty-three Italian chil-  
dren left the city for Rome, Italy.

## The National Capital

Saturday, February 17, 1912.

The Senate.

Not in session. Meets Monday 3 p. m.  
Further protests to finance committee  
against tariff reductions in steel bill.  
Women's Christian Temperance union  
delegation argued for prohibition of in-  
terstate liquor shipment before judiciary  
committee while a German-American  
delegation opposed the bill prohibiting  
Chinese delegation from New York  
urged immediate recognition of republic  
of China before foreign relations com-  
mittee.

Pomerehne bills of lading bill was ad-  
vocated before Interstate Commerce com-  
mittee.

The House.

Met at noon. Representative Henry in sena-  
tional speech attacked Wall street money power  
and demanded inquiry into "black-hand  
methods of financial malfeasance."  
Hardwick "Sugar Trust" investigating  
committee submitted unanimous report  
stating monopoly keeps up price of sugar.  
Made no recommendation.

War department expenditures commit-  
tee may inquire into suspension of retire-  
ment of Adjutant General Alsworth  
from army.

Agreement reached to begin debate on  
chemical tariff reduction bill Monday.  
Representative Higgins introduced bill pro-  
posing literacy test for immigrants.  
Bitter personal attacks on Representative  
Hobson made by Representative Hay and  
Representative Fitzgerald for his criticism  
of army reorganization scheme.

Omaha civil war claims appropriation bill,  
carrying \$1,500,000, passed.  
General Alsworth subpoenaed to ap-  
pear Monday before War department ex-  
penditures committee in connection with  
Major Ray case.

Resolution requiring secretary of war  
to produce all correspondence in Alins-  
worth-Wood controversy introduced by  
Representative Hobson.  
Bill to restore American citizenship  
upon American women who marry for-  
eigners introduced by Representative Kent.

General Battle  
in Convention at  
Greenville, Tenn.

GREENVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 17.—War-  
ring factions in the first congressional  
district of Tennessee precipitated a gen-  
eral fight when the republican convention  
attempted to organize here this afternoon.  
Supporters of Congressman Selts, who  
seeks re-election, refused to recognize a  
chairman named by adherents of H. D.  
Massey, who opposes Mr. Selts. A general  
battle ensued. Chairs were used for weapons  
and pistols were flourished.

The combat began when the district  
committee, controlled by the Massey  
adherents, named Adam S. Bowman for  
convention chairman. When Bowman  
mounted the platform, a surging mob  
of Selts protagonists advanced to the front  
of the convention hall and attempted to  
sweep him out of the place.

Wielding chairs, a phalanx of Selts  
men beat Bowman about the head, then  
they drew pistols as friends of Massey  
resisted ejection of Bowman.

Bowman stuck to his post while blood  
streamed from wounds in his head, he  
shouted for "order." Hoots and cat calls  
drowned his voice.

In the midst of the fighting, Mr. Selts  
appeared and brought about a semblance  
of order.

Clark's Friends Claim  
Oklahoma Delegates

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 17.—  
Claiming two thirds of the delegates to  
next week's democratic convention, who  
are being elected at county conventions  
today, Clark's supporters this morning  
predicted that Oklahoma would  
send a delegation to Baltimore solid for  
the first real test of strength in this  
state among the democratic candidates for  
president.

Governor Wilson's supporters assert the  
claims of the Clark supporters will not be  
borne out by returns.

Clark adherents have pushed their  
county conventions campaign for specific  
instructions in favor of the Missourians.  
Wilson workers have contended them-  
selves to campaigning for uncommitted  
delegates.

STANDARD OIL PLANT  
AT DEMISON, ILL., SEIZED

DEMISON, Ill., Feb. 17.—Special Tele-  
gram.—The Standard Oil plant here was  
closed this morning on writ of attach-  
ment and the city and surrounding towns  
are without oil and gasoline. Attachment  
gave out of suit against the Standard  
Oil company for selling to a Poughkeepsie  
branch store here, oil which caused death  
of a woman and child three years ago.  
Three thousand dollars was claimed.

## TWO DEMOCRATS ATTACK HOBSON

Congressmen Hay and Fitzgerald  
Resent Attacks on the  
Army.

HOBSON PRINTED CHARGES

Remarks Directed Against Military  
Affairs Committee in Official  
Record Are Basis of the  
Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Bitter per-  
sonal attack on Representative Richmond  
P. Hobson was made on the floor of the  
house today by two of his democratic col-  
leagues, Representative Hay of Virginia,  
chairman of the military affairs com-  
mittee, and Representative Fitzgerald of New  
York, chairman of the appropriation com-  
mittee.

Remarks inserted in the Congressional  
Record, but not uttered on the floor, di-  
rected against these two members formed  
the basis for the attack.

Mr. Fitzgerald told the house that he  
had called at Mr. Hobson's office to re-  
quest him to be present to hear personally  
the attack he proposed to make upon  
him, but Mr. Hobson had left the city.

"The gentleman from Alabama ex-  
plained his absence from the house by  
saying he had a message to deliver to the  
people," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "If he  
chooses to accept his compensation as a  
representative and spend his time deliver-  
ing messages for pay from the Chau-  
taqua platform, that is his privilege."

Representative Hay said he felt called  
upon to repudiate on behalf of the mili-  
tary affairs committee the "cowardly in-  
sults" contained in Representative  
Hobson's criticisms of the army reorganiza-  
tion scheme.

WOOLING OF MISS DEMOCRACY

Gridiron Club Devotes Attention to  
Elusive Phantom.

MUCH SPORT WITH CANDIDATES

Democratic Presidential Nomination  
Theme for Much Jest at Mid-  
winter Dinner of News-  
paper Men's Club.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Miss Demo-  
cracy was the belle of the midwinter din-  
ner of the Gridiron club tonight, while  
members disguised to represent the sev-  
eral candidates for the democratic presi-  
dential nomination entertained with their  
wooling a distinguished company, includ-  
ing President Taft, some of the candi-  
dates in person, prominent members of  
congress of all factions and guests from  
a number of states.

Festivities began as usual with the  
blasting up of the red and white lights  
of the immense gridiron over the head  
of the presiding officer, and from that  
moment until the diners were dismissed  
the strains of "The Song that Touched  
My Heart," candidates of the demo-  
cratic faith were continually in evidence.

They appeared as judges of election,  
members of a court of honor, as Robin  
Hood's band of lusty outlaws and as  
contenders in a steeplechase. The situa-  
tion was enlivened occasionally by a few  
republican progressives and regulars  
breaking in upon the dominant and in-  
sistent democratic candidates.

Louis Garthe of the Baltimore Ameri-  
can was initiated as president of the  
club and was subjected to a grilling  
cross-examination by ten presidential  
candidates in order to test his fitness.  
Champ Clark wanted to know of Mr.  
Garthe whether he favored tearing down  
custom houses and annexing Canada.

La Follette asked what he would think  
of "God's patient poor biting a piece  
out of a fat corporation every day,"  
while Oscar Underwood put his question  
into rhyme, thus:

If I cut steel and steel cuts me,  
I am I cut too as a nominee?  
The answer was: "Not if Mr. Bryan  
sees you first."

To the "Gentlemen's Court of Honor"  
was left the reply to Woodrow Wilson's  
query: "Is the Schoolmaster Abroad  
Safer Than at Home?" Harmon's pa-  
thetic appeal, "Running for a real presi-  
dent," which asked what he would think  
of Cleveland's blessing, Bryan's curse or an  
Ohio candidate against you?" brought  
forth the comfortable answer, "My can-  
didate is not running in Ohio."

The Gridiron club permits its guests to  
share in the fun attending the initiation  
of a new member and there was no excep-  
tion tonight when Mr. Harry Stevens was  
added to the limited membership. A spot-  
light in the darkened hall disclosed an  
old-time bard, who delivered "The Lay  
of the Last Minstrel." His songs, though  
set in classic music, were redolent of  
present politics. Thus sang Bryan of  
"The Nomination":

Believe me, if all those endearing young  
charms,  
Which so fondly to conquer I try,  
Were to vanish tomorrow and fade in  
my arm,

As they faded in campaigns gone by,  
You would still be adored as this moment  
I adore you.

Let the delegates vote, as they will,  
Around your dear image each wish  
of my heart.

Would entwine itself verily still,  
Asked for one of Taft's favorite airs  
the minstrel sang to the tune of "Tara's  
Harp":

Oh the tariff talk in congress halls,  
Grows sadder day by day,  
And underneath unceasingly calls  
Upon the hand to play.

A veto fiercely hurled about  
With musket and with sword.  
To kill a bill put through without  
Leave from Taft's tariff board.

The whippers were pulled from the  
minstrel's face by a suspicious member  
and the trembling neophyte stood re-  
vealed. He was warned that only Am-  
bassador Bryce and Uncle Joe Cannon  
were privileged to wear beads at Grid-  
iron dinners, and was then examined as  
follows:

"What is your opinion of Woodrow  
Wilson?"  
"If you want me to sing it, I can give  
you a lovely, melancholy funeral chant."  
"Have you ever heard of Senator  
Cummins?"

"Oh, he's that fellow who wrote 'Berry  
Little Movement,' etc."  
"You give us a song about Champ  
Clark?"

"I am afraid he might not like those  
old folk songs of mine."  
"What is your politics?"  
"Has F. B. announced his candidacy?"  
"Not yet, but soon."  
"Then I don't know what I am."  
"But you are a candidate for member-  
ship?"

"I am not a candidate, but if an over-  
whelming majority think I am the only  
man for the job, I will take it."  
The minstrel sang of "Robin Hood"  
was the vehicle for the presentation of  
a number of prominent progressives.  
Most of them had sought the busy  
Continued on Fourth Page.

## HARRINGTON ON HARMON'S RECORD

Democratic Warhorse from O'Neill  
Calls Attention to Some History  
Made Under Cleveland.

WHAT DEMOCRAT SHOULD KNOW

Special Attention Is Drawn to the  
"Midnight Bond Deal" and the  
Millions Made by the  
Morgans.

M. F. Harrington writes to Mark G.

Perkins of Fremont to tell the latter why  
he will not be present at the Harmon  
harmony conference which Mr. Perkins  
has recently called. After expressing his  
acknowledgment of the receipt of the in-  
vitation, Mr. Harrington writes:

While I shall not attend your meeting,  
as I am opposed to Harmon, I believe  
such a meeting is all right, just as I have  
been urging the friends of the progressive  
movement to hold a similar  
meeting. It is best for all that the pro-  
gressives, who favor Wilson and Clark,  
and the reactionaries, who favor Harmon,  
should line up in separate camps for the  
primary, so that the people may get to  
understand and the issue may be clearly  
defined. I recognize the right of any  
man to be a reactionary who wants to,  
and the reason I will not attend your  
meeting is simply because I do not agree  
with you. The same class of people are  
known as conservatives in England and  
they honestly believe in the things that  
they advocate.

Deal in Bonds.

I realize there are many good men who  
are supporting Judson Harmon. The reason  
I will not support his cause is that I  
do not view public affairs from the same  
standpoint. I know Harmon's history  
quite well from the day that he became  
the general attorney, political manipu-  
lator, and pass peddler for the Cin-  
cinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, up  
to the present time. Including, among  
other things, the midnight bond deal that  
he helped to manipulate in Cleveland's  
administration at 1 o'clock in the morn-  
ing, and a contract signed by J. P. Mor-  
gan, who was present, as the contract it-  
self states "For J. P. Morgan & Co. of  
New York and N. M. Rothschild & Co. of  
London," and which contract gave these  
interests the control of the bonds before  
a dollar of money was paid, or the bonds  
printed. The bonds were put on the  
market, and before they were printed or  
any money paid Morgan and Rothschild  
had the bonds sold for more than \$100,000  
above what the government got. How  
the money was divided is known only to  
those who were in the deal. But it was  
had enough that, when it was intimated  
that a second bond issue might be neces-  
sary, the democratic New York World,  
which was the most influential paper in  
the election of Cleveland, appealed by  
telegram to every national bank in the  
United States, including the banks in  
your town and mine, to subscribe for  
some of the proposed issue of bonds as  
a matter of patriotism.

Democrats Ought to Know.

"The banks responded and Harmon  
and Cleveland, through the publicity  
given, were not able to pull off a second  
midnight bond deal with J. P. Morgan  
& Co. of New York and N. M. Rothschild  
& Co. of London." Mr. Harmon, as the  
attorney general, acted in preparing this  
contract for the government, and J. P.  
Morgan & Co. of New York and N. M.  
Rothschild & Co. of London were repre-  
sented at the same midnight deal by Mr.  
Stetson of New York, who was Clevel-  
and's law partner at the time he was  
elected president.

"I am extremely glad of this meeting  
of yours because it will start the fight  
and ultimately the democrats of Ne-  
braska will find out who Harmon is."

## SUGAR TRUST HAS BEING, IS REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Hardwick Investigators Announce  
to House that Monopoly Keeps  
Up Prices.

CONDEMN ORIGINAL PROMOTERS

Make No Attempt to Determine Ex-  
tent of Excessive Charges.

PRESENT OWNERS NOT BLAMED

Innocent Purchasers Now Merely  
Holding Profitable Stock.

HAVEMEYER FIRST ORGANIZER

Genius of Architect Superior to  
Restraint of Society.

NUMEROUS EVILS DISCOVERED

Members of Committee Charge  
Sherman Anti-Trust Law Repeal-  
edly Violated Since Forma-  
tion of Company.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Hard-  
wick "sugar trust" investigating com-  
mittee, after many weeks of open hear-  
ings here and in New York and almost  
continuous work since last May, reported  
to the house today that a sugar trust  
exists. The report, which is signed by  
all the members of the committee, re-  
publicans as well as democrats, makes  
no recommendation whatever as to how  
the alleged trust and those responsible  
for it shall be dealt with, suggesting  
that this phase of the situation is one to  
be handled by a standing committee of  
the house.

As to the effect of the combine on  
the cost of sugar to the consumer, the  
committee expresses the belief that  
monopoly keeps the price up, but makes  
no attempt to fix accurately the extent  
to which reasonable prices that might  
exist under competitive conditions are  
exceeded.

The report severely condemns the  
original promoters of the sugar trust,  
but describes the 19,000 present owners  
of the stock of the American Sugar Re-  
fining company as "innocent purchasers"  
of profitable stock which was unloaded  
on them by the few men who organized  
the sugar trust.

Henry O. Havemeyer is given credit  
for the organization of the company, and  
of this the report says:

"This colossal speculation has  
been through and today  
stands on an established business basis  
is due to the genius of its architect  
rather than to any of the restraining  
powers of society as expressed in law.

Several Evils Located.

"We find strikingly developed in the  
sugar industry several evils," says the  
committee, "aside from the primary one  
of stifling competition, which seems to  
demand careful consideration and reme-  
dial legislation by congress."

"As this matter belongs to the juris-  
diction of a great standing committee of  
the house, your special committee will  
not, as a committee, undertake to pre-  
sent a bill on the subject or to further  
elaborate the idea herein suggested, being  
confident that the entire subject matter  
will receive careful and prompt consid-  
eration by the standing committee hav-  
ing jurisdiction thereof."

Early in the report the prosecution of  
the sugar industry by the federal gov-  
ernment is reviewed. The organization  
of the first sugar combine in 1887 is taken  
up and the two actions of the govern-  
ment set forth. Of the suit brought  
against the sugar trust in New York in  
November, 1898, the report says:

"It is but simple justice to say that  
this bill seems to be both carefully and  
ably drawn; to be comprehensive and  
adapted to the purpose at which it aims.  
It is now pending in the circuit court."

Law Frequently Violated.

The committee charges that since the  
organization of the American Sugar Re-  
fining company in 1891 it has repeatedly  
violated the Sherman law.

"At the time it was chartered the Sher-  
man law had been in force more than  
six months and both its organization and  
existence, coupled with methods of do-  
ing business, was as the testimony seems  
to indicate to your committee a palpable  
and continuing violation of the Sherman  
law."

The report continues: "And yet no se-  
rious attempt was made (prior to Novem-  
ber, 1910) to invoke the civil remedies  
provided by the anti-trust law against  
the corporation. It is plain to be noted  
that the government has not even up to  
the present time, so far as has appeared,  
made any effort to enforce the penal  
provisions of the Sherman law."

Twenty-one acts in the organization and  
operation of the sugar trust which the  
committee gives as violations of the Sher-  
man law are enumerated, and after  
tracing the